

57260 and 57261.

From Ceylon, India. Seeds presented by the Governor of Ceylon, through Frank B. Noyes, Washington, D. C. Received June 11, 1923.

57260. *EXACUM ZEYLANICUM MACRANTHUM* (Arnott) C. B. Clarke. Gentianaceae.

An erect, slightly branched annual from the mountains of Ceylon, where it grows at an altitude of 6,000 feet. The stem, over a foot in height, is copiously leafy below and bears a terminal cluster of large handsome flowers. The latter have deep, rich-purple petals and showy bright-orange stamens. (Adapted from *Curtis's Botanical Magazine*, pl. 4771.)

57261. *OSBECKIA RUBICUNDA* Arnott. Melastomaceae.

A branched shrub, 4 to 6 feet in height, with hairy elliptic leaves about 2 inches long and brilliant purplish crimson flowers borne in clusters of one to five. Native to Ceylon. (Adapted from *Macmillan, Handbook of Tropical Gardening*, p. 393, and from *Hooker, Flora of British India*, vol. 2, p. 520.)

57262 and 57263. CERATONIA SILIQUA L. Caesalpiniaceae. Carob.

From Faro, Portugal. Budwood presented by Antonio Barreto Martins Terra Boa. Received June 11, 1923.

Sent in response to a request for cuttings of the best carob varieties cultivated in Portugal.

57262. *V. II. Pagena 500.* **57263.** *Mulata.*

57264 to 57266. PROTEA spp. Proteaceae.

From Kirstenbosch, Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. Seeds presented by Prof. R. H. Compton, director, National Botanic Gardens. Received June 20, 1923.

57264. *PROTEA LANCEOLATA* E. Mey.

"A very attractive shrub with light-yellow flowers and pale yellowish green foliage, not as striking as some of the other Proteas when in flower, but of decided value as a decorative plant. The habit and requirements are the same as those of the other Proteas." (*Dr. H. L. Shantz.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48182.

57265. *PROTEA LATIFOLIA* R. Br.

"A wonderful Protea, with flowers 4 inches across. The Cape region is noted for its beautiful flowers, and of these none are more popular than the large flowers of the Proteas. The shrubs are from 2 to 6 feet high and bear a large flower on the tip of almost every branch. Seeds only are sent, but these are said to grow easily, and it will be possible to test the seedlings on several types of soil. Acid, or at least humus, soils should be tried in Florida and California." (*Dr. H. L. Shantz.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 48183.

57266. *PROTEA ROSACEA* L.

An attractive small shrub about 6 inches high, with numerous gracefully curved branches, needlelike leaves nearly an inch long, and sessile flower heads a little more than an inch in diameter, with bracts varying in color from bright rose to crimson. The shrub is native to the Cape of Good Hope, where it grows chiefly in the coastal regions. (Adapted from *Thielsen-Dyer, Flora Capensis*, vol. 5, sec. 1, p. 595.)

57267. NAGEIA THUNBERGII (Hook.) F. Muell. (Podocarpus thunbergii Hook.) Taxaceae.

From Hogsback, via Lovedale, Cape of Good Hope, South Africa. Seeds presented by David A. Hunter. Received June 25, 1923.

"This tree grows slowly, but finally becomes very large. The timber is fine grained and is largely used in our shops for furniture." (*Hunter.*)

A fine evergreen timber tree, up to 100 feet tall and with a trunk 4 feet in diameter, which occurs throughout all the timber forests from the Cape of Good Hope to Natal. The quality of the wood of this species is very similar to that of *Nageia elongata*, and for most purposes they are used indiscriminately.

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 56197.

57268 and 57269.

From Burringbar, New South Wales, Australia. Seeds presented by B. Harrison. Received June 22, 1923.

57268. *ALLOTHEROPSIS SEMIALATA* (R. Br.) Hitchc. Poaceae. Cockatoo grass.

"A native grass which becomes 2 to 3 feet high in sandy soil." (*Harrison.*)

"Cockatoo grass is excellent pasturage and of good seedling habit. It is leafy at the base." (*Roland McKee.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 56786.

57269. *GOMPHOCARPUS PHYSOCARPUS* E. Mey. Asclepiadaceae.

"A tall-growing plant which bears balloon-like pods containing brown seeds furnished with tufts of fine silky cotton." (*Harrison.*)

A branched plant 2 or 3 feet high, with opposite, very narrow, sharp-pointed leaves and 6 to 10 flowered umbels of small white flowers. (Adapted from *Thielsen-Dyer, Flora of Tropical Africa*, vol. 4, sec. 1, p. 328.)

57270. EUGENIA DOMBEYI (Spreng.) Skeels. (E. brasiliensis Lam.) Myrtaceae. Grumichama.

From Honolulu, Hawaii. Seeds presented by Willis T. Pope, horticulturist, Agricultural Experiment Station. Received June 30, 1923.

"The grumichama is found both wild and cultivated in southern Brazil, particularly in the States of Parana and Santa Catharina. Elsewhere, with the exception of Hawaii, it is scarcely known.

"The tree, which grows to the same size as the orange, is shapely and attractive in appearance, with ovate-elliptic, glossy, deep-green leaves 2 to 3 inches long. The small white flowers are followed by pendent fruits, round or slightly flattened, the size of a cherry, and deep crimson. The persistent green sepals which crown the apex are a distinguishing characteristic. The skin is thin and delicate, the soft flesh melting and of a mild subacid flavor suggesting that of a Bigarreau cherry. The seeds are round or hemispherical when one or two in number; sometimes there are three or more, in which case the size is reduced and they are angular. The fruit is usually eaten fresh, but may also be used to make jams and preserves.

"The grumichama (sometimes *grumizama*, to conform to old Portuguese orthography) has recently been planted in California and Florida. In the latter State it has withstood a temperature of 26° F. without injury, which indicates that it is subtropical rather than strictly tropical in character. It prefers a deep sandy loam, but succeeds in Florida on shallow sandy soils.

"For its value as an ornamental plant as well as for its pleasant fruit, the grumichama deserves cultivation throughout the Tropics and Subtropics." (*Wilson Popenoe.*)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 55978.